THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1865. NO. 86

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1 day,	$ 1 00
1 "	1 week,	3 50
1 "	2 "	6 00
1 "	3 "	8 00
1 "	1 month,	10 00
1 "	2 "	15 00
1 "	3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, -	$3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - -	2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - -	50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

H'D Q'RS POST SALISBURY,
SALISBURY, Aug. 28, 1865.

General Orders, No. 3.

THE promiscuous discharging of fire-arms by soldiers or citizens, within the limits of the town of Salisbury, must be discontinued at once.

The Police Guard will promptly arrest all who violate this order.

By command of

JASPER PACKARD,
Col. Com'dg Post

HENRY C. LGNG,
1st Lieut and Act'g Post Ad'jt. 6td81.

GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

The advertiser teaches the above and wishes to obtain employment in that way, any time after the middle of September next. Having no mail communication at Marion, N. C., where he is now engaged, any party in want of his services may address T. J. Meroney, Esq. Salisbury, who will exhibit testimonials and arrange terms.

GEORGE PADISON.

August 12th, '65. 6t-67

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

I HAVE divided this collection district into divisions as follows: 1st division to include Anson and Union counties; 2d do Stanly and Cabarrus; 3d do Rowan; 4th do. Davidson; 5th do. Davie and Yadkin; 6th do. Forsythe and Stokes; 7th do. Surry, Allegany and Ash; 8th do. Wilkes; 9th do. Iredell; 10th do. Mecklenburg; 11th do. Gaston and Lincoln; 12th do. Catawba and Alexander; 13th do. Cleaveland; 14th do Rutherford, Polk and McDowell; 15th do. Burke and Caldwell; 16th do. Wautauga, Yancy and Mitchell; 17th do. Buncombe and Madison; 18th do. Henderson and Transylvania; 19th do. Haywood and Jackson; 20th do. Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

I will consider the application of any loyal, energetic, business man, who may reside inside the several divisions indicated above for Assistant assessor of the same: provided he can take and subscribe the following oath prescribed by act of Congress, July 1862:

I, ... of .... County of .... and State of .... do solemnly .... that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further ..... that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

.....,..... and subscribed before me,
this ..... day of ....., A. D. 1864.

All applicants must write their christian name or names in full, otherwise they will not receive notice.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of *said business*.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefore provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 53 to 70, to 71 to 78, and 116 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
d1f82 Assessor.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and be utiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as *the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small* place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,
Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Carolotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to the Office.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C,
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N. C. Commencing the 13th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

tf-72]

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. BOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6 25 p. m Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL. GOING WEST	ACCOMODATION.
Leve Raleigh 7 40 p. m	Leave Raleigh 6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro 2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro 12.50 p m
" Salisbury 6 45 "	" Salisbury 5.00. "
Arive Charlotte 10.10 "	Arive Charlotte 7.00. "
GOING EAST.	
Leave Charlotte 3 00 p m	Leave Charlotte 5 25 a m
" Salisbury 6 25 "	" Salisbury 9,00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro 10 15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro 1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh 4 30 a m	Arrive Raleigh 7,30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Eeng. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN.
Agent.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

Webster's Spelling Books

FOR SALE AT THE BANNER PRINTING Office. Also, our own series—Spellers, Readers, Grammers, Arithmetics, &c., &c. tf-75

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.

Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. July 6-d6m

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright,

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 6.5—3mo.

Good News! Good News!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

ARE at their old stand Jenkin's corner, Old times have come again, and they would invite City and Country Merchants to call and examine their stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

and a large and general variety of GOODS of every kind and description.

We receive from the Northern Markets the latest styles of goods

WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

☞ PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.
3wd70 Jenkin's Corner.

Home Intelligence Office.

IN ORDER to meet a want in the community at large, the undersigned has opened an office to assist persons in procuring good servants, and servants in procuring good homes, for the present or ensuing year. Those wishing employment will find it greatly to their interest to call and have their names registered, with certificates of recommendation.

Office—Register office in the Court House.

Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

A JUDSON MASON.

For reference—Jas. H Enniss, Mayor; Dr. Wm H. Hoverton. tfd76-tfw2

Repudiation

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 4, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

FOR THE CONVENTION.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN,
HAM. C. JONES, Jr.

Election 21st. September.

THE CONVENTION.

In placing the names of Hon N. Boyden and Ham. C. Jones, Jr., at the head of our paper, as candidates for the Convention. we have been animated by the desire to restore harmony among the people, union of all parties in behalf of the Union, and a rapid progress towards reconstruction, and the regaining of our civil rights. We have not considered either the great or petty questions that will demand the attention of the Convention for their course will be a straight and beaten one, and it is impossible for them to mistake their way. One of these questions is, that of the repudiation of the State debt. The Raleigh Standard closes this question by the following statement:

"When General Johnson surrendered to General Sherman, certain conditions of surrender were agreed upon between them. These conditions were written out by them, and forwarded to the President for his approval. President Johnson and his cabinet, after long and protracted meetings, rejected the terms of agreement between these two distinguished generals, and gave nine distinct reasons for so doing. The fifth is in these words; "It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the Federal government to pay the rebel debt and *certainly subject loyal citizens of the rebel States to the debt consummated by the rebels in the name of the State.* This is the decision of the President and his cabinet, after long discussion upon very extraordinary occasion. Therefore, it is naturally inferred, that it would not be agreeable to the President and his cabinet, or to the Congress and the people whom they represent, for the Convention of North Carolina to assume the war debt of the State."

With reference to the repudiation of private debts the Standard says:

"We hope that men are doing their utmost to get back into the Union, and to live under the constitution of the United States; but these same men are proposing to violate that consitution by the time we shall have gotten under its protection. That instrument provides that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts"

So it will be with these other questions that the Radicals are endeavoring to agitate. They raise them simply to deceive the people. Simply to oppose our ticket. When you ask them is not Mr. Jones a trustworthy, able and capable young man? They answer yes! When you ask the worst of them if they do not admire his valor and his record, they answer yes! If you ask them if they do not believe him to be honest and true to the fealty due to his Country, they answer yes! Some few, but they are few, some miserable reptiles would question his honesty, for false themselves, no truth in their own hearts they cannot see any in others. They who have made more money in the war then any others; men who shouted as loud when the stars and stripes went down as they did when the stars and bars licked the dust; men who have carried the blood of their countrymen, their friends and children of their friends into gold; men who heve danced to the music of the dying groans of their comrades and associates, dare with an impudence that adds to the weight of infamy already pressing upon their souls, stand in the presence of Ham. C. Jones, Jr., much less question the honesty of his purpose.

But this is not a time for this and the cause that needs much argument is not our cause—ours is plain and open in the light of day before all men—our cause has on its banner the motto of the Union and Constitution, Reconstruction and Reconciliation—Peace is our tutelor, deity and honest manhood not truculent knavery our candidates. The people of Rowan will come to the support of this ticket. We know they will, because it commands their honor, their confidence and their respect, and we earnestly hope that every one will come forward and qualify themselves. Remember these great facts.

1st. Every one not excepted by the President's Amnesty Proclamation, and if soldiers of the Confederate army not above the rank of Colonel, they are *permitted to vote.*

2d. The election will take place on the 21st of the present month.

3d. That to vote *you must exhibit to the Inspectors of Elections an oath signed by yourself and witnessed by at least* two Magistrates.

4th, and lastly, That the men for the times, the county, the people, and the Country, are Hon. Nat. Boyden and Ham. C. Jones, Jr

Order By the President.

The following Proclamation was issued on the 29th, and is of great importance as it removes all restrictions on trade:

By the President of the United States of America:

WHEREAS, by my proclamations of the 13th and 24th of June, 1865, removing restrictions in part upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse and trade, with the States recently declared in insurrection, certain articles were exempted form the effect of said proclamations as contraband of war; and whereas the necessity for restricting trade in said articles has now, in a great measure, ceased, it is hereby ordered that on and after the first day of September 1865, all restrictions aforesaid be removed, so that the articles declared by the said proclamations to be contraband of war may be imported into and sold in said States, subject only to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Thanks

Our Warmest thanks are returned to Mr. V. C. L. Harris, of the Raleigh *Standard* office, for a file of late papers.

Mr. A. H. Stephens at Fort Warren.

A paragraph appeared some time ago in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, and was given some light circulation in this city, making statements to the fact that Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President of the late Southern Confederacy, was unfortunately confined and unkindly treated at Fort Warren. Feeling assured that such reports were the exact contrary of the truth we took the pains to send a reporter to the fort to investigate the matter for the benefit of the public. As we were sure of doing, we learned that the distinguished captive is treated with the utmost kindness, and granted every privilege compatible with his position and safety as a prisoner of State.

Mr. Stephens is quartered in a room partially below the level of the parade ground, to the left of the entrance to the fort. His apartments are on a level with those occupied by the subordinate officers of the garrison, some of whom vacated their quarters that he might occupy them. There is plenty of light from windows opening upon the parade ground. The walls of Fort Warren are so thick that the air in the officers' quarters is often so damp as to require a fire in the middle of summer, and Mr. Stephens shares the necessity with the rest. He has a fire whenever he wishes it, and is so accommodated every day at present, as he is in delicate health.

The prisoner is allowed to commute his rations in money, and now has his meals sent him from the officers mess, sharing the expenses equally with the others. A corporal is detailed to wait upon him, and the guard who paces before his windows gives him the means of communicating his wishes at any hour of day or night. He is not restricted in his liberty, however, but having given his parole, is allowed to walk where he pleases, and as much as he pleases, on the island, between reveille and retreat, except that at one hour during the day, that assigned for Mr. Reagan's exercise on the ramparts, Mr. Stephens is required to remain in his room. By the terms of his parole, while walking wherever his fancy dictates, he does not speak to any one except the commissioned officers of the garrison, and neither the enlisted men nor the occasional visitors to the fort can enter into conversation with him.

Mr. Stephens exercises his privilege very sparingly, and spends much of his time in writing in his room. He could make some very valuable contributions to the inner history of the late rebellion, if he were disposed to do so; and it seems highly probable that he is occupying his leisure in such a work. We are informed that Mr. Stephens expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with his whole treatment. His health is as it has been since his entrance into public life, variable and precarious. He lately remarked that the air at Fort Warren suited him better and seemed more delightful than at any watering place he had ever visited.

Mr. Reagan, the rebel Postmaster General, captured at the same time with Jefferson Davis, occupies rooms on the same floor with and quite near those assigned to Mr. Stephens. He takes his exercise in the form of a daily walk on the ramparts; in the company of a commissioned officer.

Captain Livermore is now in command of the post at Fort Warren, Maj. Appleton having resigned his commission. Lieut. Woodman, who has for some time had charge of the prisoners confined there, being about to leave the service was lately presented by Mr. Stephens with a valuable work from that gentleman's library, as a token of appreciation of the delicate and gentlemanly manner in which he has performed his duties.—*Boston Advertiser.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hartford and New Haven railroad are changing all their wood burning locomotives into coal burners.

Wm. P. Johnson, brother to the President, has been appointed Surveyor of customs at Velasco.

The Rebel ex-Governor of Georgia, Joseph Brown, and Linton Stephens, a brother of Alex. H. Stephens, are at Willard's. Stephens is probably here on behalf of his brother. Brown is desirous of being pardoned.

In the late collision in the Chesepeak bay by which the steamer Geo. Leary was sunk, the chief steward was cast overboard and a chambermaid and deck hand badly injured.

Two thousand cords of wood belonging to the New York Central R. R., was destroyed by fire

Moses Thomas, of Philadelphia, an old and well known publisher is dead.

The ship Francis B. Cutting has just cleared from Mobile for Liverpool with a cargo valued at $460,000, the first cargo shipped for a foreign port since the occupation of the city by the Union troops.

Joseph Brown, formerly of Ellicotts Mills, Md., was run over and killed by the cars, a few days ago, at Orange Court House, Virginia.

A few days ago the first steamer since 1859 arrived at Lawrence, Kansas. The streams in that State are just now much swollen.

Rev. Mr. Lindsay, of the Methodist Church at Charlottesville, has been elected Chaplain at the University, for the next two years.

The war debt of Massachusetts for which she makes claims on the government is over $3000,000.

6000,000 people visited the Central Park New York during 1864.

A monthly mail leaves New York for Brazil.

The Suez canal was opened on the 17th ult., and a vessel laden with coal passed from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.

Capt. Anderson, of the Great Eastern, in a letter, says it will require ten months to provide proper gear for lifting the Atlantic cable and to make necessary repairs to the Great Eastern. He suggested that a new cable should be made and laid in May next, and the old one by then picked up and repaired. He has every confidence in the future success of the cable, but thinks it useless to renew the attempt to lay it during the winter months.

The cotton crop will be almost an entire failure throughout West Tennessee, the rust destroying it before it matures. It is said the best cotton county in the western part of the State will not yield two hundred pounds to the acre.

The revolution is still progressing in Hayti.

Ten paroled rebels were recently sent to the Missouri State prison for stealing horses during the war.

A pretty accurate estimate of the defalcation of Edward B. Ketchum has now been arrived at, and it foots up the enormous amount of $4,200,000.

The New York Journal of Commerce says about two hundred Swiss and Polish passengers have recently arrived, and thousands more are expected. These persons leave their native land, many of them in exile for political offences, and they seek our hospitable shore to escape the tyranny under which they have long bowed.

William D. Smyth, of Atlanta, Gergia, was shot and wounded mortally, it is thought at that place on the 19th ultimo, by two men in Federal uniform who called him to his door.

The Washington Star says the returns from one precinct in Prince George county, Maryland, show that out of one hundred and eighty voters, one hundred and thirty one have been disfranchised by the registration law of that State.

The sensational story about a minister from Maximilian to President Johnson, presenting himself to the secretary of State with a letter of condolence on the death of President Lincoln, and being politely bowed out, conveys at least as much information to the State department as to the public. Nothing is known in Washington of any such letter, or any such interview.

Robert Ould, ex-rebel commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, was among the visitors at the President's house on the 27th.

A. H. Hall has been appointed assessor for the first district of Mississippi.

The war steamer Saranac is in pursuit of the Shenandoah.

Later intelligence has been received from General Conner's Powder river expedition against the hostil Indians of the Plaing. On the 16th inst, a party of his Pawne scouts attacked and killed all of a party of twenty-four Cheyennes who were moving northward from the Overland Mail road with scalps and large amounts of plunder. Other parties, from whom additional plunder, horses, mules, and leters which they had stolen from the mails, were recaptured, were attacked and killed on the 20th and 21st. Gen. Conor's men had suffered no losses in these skirmishes. All the hostile bands are moving rapidly northward, and Gen. Connor is following closely, prepared to engage them whenever they shall make a stand.

The following appointment has been made:
North Carolina.—Concord, Cabarrus county, Jno Fink, postmaster, vice Wm. G. Henry.

PARDONS.

Washington Aug. 21, 1865.

POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT IN GRANTING PARDONS.

The President's door was thrown open at the usual hour to-day, and the room was soon filled with a motley crowd of both sexes. As usual two-thirds of these present desired pardons for themselves or friends; but the bearing of the President towards such applicants has been noticeably changed of late. His sense of justice revolts at the bare idea of bribery and corruption being instrumental in obtaining the pardon of any one.—The Herald's exposure of an instance last week in which five hundred dollars paid to Hon. Thos. Corwin, secured what the applicant seemed otherwise unable to obtain, appear to have first called his attention to the subject and aroused his suspicions. He is now determined to exercise the greatest caution in the matter, and to give each individual case his undivided personal attention. His first step, therefore, was to suspend action in the Attorney General's office upon all applications for pardon until some disposition has been made of those already accumulated. No more requisitions are to be made on the State Department for pardon until further orders.

The President is reported to have been severe in his remarks to those who approached him on the subject of pardons to-day. One old gentleman had a letter in his possesson stating that his pardon could be obtained for $900. The President desired to know who offered to obtain it for that sum. He wanted above all things to ascertain who the men were that accepted bribes. He said he had been notified that unfair and dishonest influences were used to obtain pardons; but he desired specific information instead of generalities, and declared that his office was the pardon office, and that the Attorney General's office had little to do with it.

The newspapers might assert that two hundred were pardoned daily because that number of requisitions passed through the Attorney General's office; but he wished the fact to be known that he investigated each case himself, and only granted such petitions as recommended themselves to his clemency.—Some of those present asked for permission to call again for a further consideration of their cases. The President significantly replied—"it would be some time before many more pardons were granted." This would seem to dispose of the project of organizing a separate pardon bureau.

BISHOP COXE OF NEW YORK, ON REUNION OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Having given the Bishop of Georgia's views, we give the following extract from Bishop Coxe's Diocesan Address:

The question arises as to the restoration of legislative unity with our brethren of the South. Essential unity has never been for a minute suspended; and now, it seems to me, that nearly all questions between us and them will be settled by the calling of the roll of the Convention, and by their appearing and answering to their names. The case of the Bishop of Alabama, elected and consecrated during the war admits of no doubt and presents no great difficulty. The validity of his consecration is acknowledged; but certain measures will be necessary as in the case of Bishop Seabury, who was consecrated in Scotland, to give the new Bishop a canonical position. In due time, we cannot doubt, our Southern brethren will be found again in their places, and how shall they be received? Can there be any question? How was it in the day when all Israel was restored to David? "Shall there be any men put to death this day in Israel?" If our brethren have erred, surely they have suffered; if any punishment is yet to be meted to them, let us rejoice that the State, and not the Church, is one minister of wrath. It is our blessed privilege to forgive, and as Christians, at least, to remember no more what we committed to God's arbitration, and what, in His Providence, is settled and gone by. On the great National question that divided us no man felt more deeply, nobody acted more conscientiously than myself. I felt that there could be but one issue to the war consistent with truth and justice, the cause of humanity and of our holy religion. But, I trust such conflictions were not polluted by resentful impulses, nor by worse instincts of revenge, hi

tred and malice. And now, when all is over, what can a Christian find within him but a revival of old affections and friendships, and a longing for the old fraternal counsels and communing. Let the power of our religion be seen and felt by all our countrymen. Let us address ourselves to the new and trying emergencies created by the new condition of things in the Southern States. Let us feel that such is the highest service we can now render to our country, and that it is in our power, as a church, to do more, perhaps, than others in this way. And as Nature has begun already to cover over the red fields of war with her peaceful harvests and her refreshing verdur, so let Grace mantle the past with charity and make the infirmities of men give place, to the fruits of the Spirit.

LOCAL.

HEAD QUARTERS HERE.

We are informed that the Headquarters of the District of Western North Carolina; Brevt. Brig. Gen. Heath will be removed to this place; Maj Gen. Kilpatrick having been relieved from the command, and ordered to Wilmington.

LATE PAPERS.

Mr. P. H. Montague has made arrangements to supply the citizens daily with the latest papers. To give our evidence of his enterprise, he laid upon our desk on Friday a copy of the following papers: N. Y. Herald, of the 28th; N. Y. Weekly of the 26th; Richmond Times, 31st; N. Y. News 28th; Baltimore Gazette of the 29th; Philadelphia Inquirer 28th; Washington Chronicle 29th; The World 28th; Tribune 28th; and the Richmond Republic 30th. He will be found at the Quartermaster office on main street.

Cases Before Freedmen's Bureau.

SALISBURY, Aug. 31, 1865.

Elizabeth complains B. Barney, refuses to furnish herself and children with provisions since the crop is laid by.

Ordered Mr. Barney to furnish her with provisions to support her till Jan. 1st, 1866.

Peter (colored) complained Erreas Gaither has turned himself and family out of doors after working all summer and laying by the crop.

Ordered Mr. Gaither to furnish him with provisions to support them till Jan. 1st 1866.

Margaret, (colored) complaines Benjamin Turner has turned her away without paying her anything.

Ordered Benjamin Turner to furnish her with five months provisions.

John, (colored) complains that Mr M. Parker struck him with an axe helve without cause.

Ordered Mr. Parker to report here on Tuesday Sept. 5, 1865.

Reuben (colored) complains Martin Cloud refused to furnish rations as he had been ordered by this Bureau.

Wrote Martin Cloud that he would be given till Sept. 6th to report at this Office. If he failed to do so, should report him to the U. S. authorities for confiscation of his property for disobeying orders of U. S. officers.

Elizabeth, (colored) complains that Mr. P. Barney, her former master, refuses to give herself and children rations, since the crop is laid by.

Ordered Mr. Barney to furnish her with provisions sufficient to support herself and children till Jan. 1st 1865.

Fenian Riot in Ireland.

A conflict has occurred between the constabulary and the Fenians, at a place called Dangan, in the county of Cork. The police, seven in number, had arrested a drunken and disorderly man during the morning, it being a fair day in the village, and some two hundred people attempted to effect his release by force. The police, however, were successful in resisting this attack, and repaired to a cabin in the vicinity with their prisoner. At this stage a young peasant, jumping on an elevated part of the ditch near, addressed the crowd, calling on them as "true Fenians" not to be afraid of a handful of police," but to show "that they were able to fight for the freedom of Ireland." The crowd then attacked the cottage into which the constabulary had entered, breaking the doors and windows with stones, and threatening to set fire to the house. On this being attempted the police discharged their rifles, three of them firing two shots each, three others one shot and one not firing at all. The result was that three persons in the crowd were seriously and one mortally wounded. There are a great many sworn Fenians in the county of Cork, but this is the first occasion on which they have done worse than drill and march by moonlight.

The Reliability of The Telegraph News.

A few days since the telegraph had the following "item of news," purporting to come from Savannah, Georgia:

"J. D. Howell, a brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, who, as previously stated, was arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct and uttering insulting and disloyal language in the Pulaski House, has been sentenced to a fine of $250, six months' imprisonment, and subsequently to be sent out of the district. Another Rebel, who participated with Howell in his criminal demonrtrations, has been imprisoned in the city guard house."

This was published in all the daily press of the country. Now for the sequel: Mr. Howell was in New York city at the time of the publication, with Mrs. Howell, his mother, and the children of Jefferson Davis, and then first heard of the occurrence. It was a *lie*, made out of whole cloth, by the reporter of the New York *Herald—Cincinnati Enquirer.*

HOW TO COMPUTE THE INCOME TAX.—Since the publication of the income tax list there has been considerable discussion as to the rate of taxation and the amount of the income as of those whose names appear in the list. Some persons who have not read the law suppose that five per cent. is the rate assessed upon all incomes, without regard to the amount. This is incorrect. The law requires that all incomes over six hundred, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, shall be taxed at the rate of five per cent., and the excess over five thousand at the rate of ten per cent. If an individual's income be five thausand dollars per annum the six hundred dollars exempted by law is deducted, and the remaining forty-four hundred assessed at the rate of five per cent. If the income be ten thousand dollars the rate will be five per cent. on forty-four hundred, and ten per cent. on the remaining five thousand dollars.—*Baltimore American.*

TOO MUCH MOTHER.—Artemus Ward gets off the following good paragraph:

"Our ballad-writers put too much mother in their melodies. Thus we have, 'Dear Mother, I've come home to die'—'Mother, is the battle over?'—'Mother, dear, O, pray for me'—'Write a letter to my mother,' etc. The other night we heard an athletic Ethiopean minstrel dismally bleat, 'Mother kissed me in my dreams," just as though she would do it until he washed the cork from his face. A mother is a good thing. Without mothers, in fact, life would be unpleasant. But why sing the maternal parents merits so persistently, and in such shaky verses? Why not vary the thing, and occasionally produce a father or two.—If we must continually sing about our parents let us by all means give the 'old man' a chance."

INDICTED CONFEDERATES.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court yesterday returned into court indictments against Luke Terman Brien, George H. Stewart, jr., Robert Swan, James R. Herbert and William W. Goldsborough who as heretofore stated, had been presented for treason, as having been engaged in waging war against the United States. Brien appeared in court and gave bail with Mr. G. B Wilson, in the sum of $5.000 to appear at trial when required: his own recognizance for a similar amount being taken. The indictment against him specializes the 14th September, 1862, as one of the days in which, with others in arms, &c., he invaded Washington county, Maryland, and captured and took possession of Hagerstown. The indictment against the other four charges that on the, 18th of June, 1864, they, with others in arms, invaded Washington county, Maryland, and also captured and took possesion of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. These last have not given bail on the indictment as yet.—*Baltimore American.*

MARRIED!

In this county, the 29th ult., by Rev. S. Frontis, Mr. JOHN W. JOHNSTON, of Cabarrus county, to Miss D. C. McKNIGHT, of Rowan.

DIED!

On the morning of the 26th August, 1865, of Consumption, Miss LOUISA R. ATWELL, aged 15 years, 6 months and 20 days.

She was calm and resigned to the will of God and gave evidence of her full preparation to enter eternity. In life, she was esteemed by many friends, was courteous in her disposition, and pleasant in society. She is the first victim that death has made among the members of the family except her father, who died a few years previous.

"Farewell Sister! thou has left us,
Here thy los we deeply feel;
But 'tis God, who hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal" A.

LATE PAPERS.

THOSE wishing late New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Northern papers, will find them at Mr. P. H. MONTAGUE'S,
Quartermaster's Office,
tfd86 Main Street.

STOLEN.

A DARK SORREL MARE, with dark mane and tail, a small white spot in the forehead, white left hind foot and, I think, two of her feet have some white, between fifteen and sixteen hands high, well made, and in good order, was stolen from my stable on the night of the 31st of August.

I will give liberal reward to any one returning the mare and thief to me, or their confinement so I can get them.

The mare may have been sold, if so, any information concerning her that I can get her will be handsomely paid for. DAVID BOGER.
Salisbury, Sept. 2, 1865—d6t86

DR. JOHN F. HAND. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)
NEW BERNE, N. C.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.
— AND —
Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. Imd85

FOR THE CONVENTION.

MANY citizens impressed with the fitness of Hon. N. Boyden and Paul A. Sifford for seats in the State Convention, to assemble on the 3d of October next, respectfully propose their names to the support of their fellow citizens of the County of Rowan.
Aug. 28th, 1865—dte81

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.
J. C. TURNER.
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.
August 8 1865. tf-63

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 24.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865 76-tf

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.. Apply to JOHN WASHINGTON, or
DR M WHITEHEAD.
Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co., on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.
[tfw-1]

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15,00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30,00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C
Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron. Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.
Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

HOPKINS & CO.,

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.
Oposite Hanover St.
Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.
July 9, 1865. 1mpd-64

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar Latin Grammar, &c, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office.

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production.* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.
Salisbury, Aug 12. tf-69

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods.
DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,
Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantle making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE
MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH
Salisbury, July 1, 1865 tf-42

WANTED.

COPIES OF THE 'DAILEY' and 'WEEKLY' "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," bearing dates From the 1st to the 12th of April, 1865. Send them to the "BANNER" Office, and oblige,
J. J. BRUNER.
Aug. 24. 3t-77

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not heretofore kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and prescribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER.
Purchasing Agent.
Salisbury, August 12, 1865. 1m-65

Books.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf